



116th MAINE LEGISLATURE

SECOND REGULAR SESSION-1994

Legislative Document

No. 1998

H.P. 1470

House of Representatives, March 31, 1994

An Act Authorizing a Tribally Owned Casino in the City of Calais.

Reported by Report "A" from the Joint Standing Committee on Judiciary pursuant to Joint Order H.P. 1416.

JOSEPH W. MAYO, Clerk

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

PART A

Sec. A-1. 8 MRSA §275-D, sub-§§1 and 9, as enacted by PL 1993, c. 388, §8, are amended to read:

1. Off-track betting on simulcast racing. A person may conduct pari-mutuel wagering at a Class A restaurant, as defined in Title 28-A, section 2, subsection 15, paragraph R, <u>or at a gaming facility licensed under Title 17, chapter 16</u> in this State if the restaurant <u>or the gaming facility</u> is licensed as an off-track betting facility under this section.

9. Annual report. The commission shall report annually by January 1st to the joint standing committee of the Legislature 16 having jurisdiction over legal affairs matters and to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over 18 agricultural matters on the effect of off-track betting facilities, including those located at gaming facilities licensed 20 under Title 17, chapter 16, on the local economy, the public interest, the integrity of live racing and other matters the 22 commission finds appropriate. The commission may include in its 24 report any recommendations for necessary changes in laws governing off-track betting.

Sec. A-2. 17 MRSA c. 16 is enacted to read:

CHAPTER 16

INDIAN GAMING

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<u>§361. Findings and purpose; tribal revenues</u>

1.Opportunities.The Legislature recognizes the36importance of providing federally recognized self-governing
Indian tribes with improved opportunities for tribal38self-sufficiency and self-determination, and that there are 2
such tribes, the Passamaguoddy Tribe and the Penobscot Nation, in40this State.

42 2. Economic impact. The Legislature finds that Indian gaming has been demonstrated to be an effective means of support
44 for tribal governments and programs and has provided economic stimulus to many of the remote areas of the United States where
46 Indian tribes are now located, if the gaming is well managed and well regulated. The Legislature further finds that the
48 Washington County area, where the Passamaguoddy Indian Reservations are located, has long had a declining regional
50 economy, with few prospective economic opportunities.

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3. Oversight. The Legislature finds that effective state 2 oversight and regulation can be expected to maintain the integrity of gaming conducted at individual Indian facilities and 4 adequately protect the health, welfare and safety of the citizens of the State. 6 4. Purpose. The purposes of this chapter are: 8 A. To provide a statutory basis for the operation of gaming 10 by Indian tribes as a means of promoting tribal economic development, self-sufficiency and strong tribal governments; 12 B. To provide a statutory basis for the regulation of 14 Indian gaming adequate to shield it from organized crime and other corrupting influences, to ensure that the Indian tribe 16 is the primary beneficiary of the gaming operation and to ensure that gaming is conducted fairly and honestly by both 18 the operator and the players; 20 C. To establish a regulatory structure encompassing both tribal and state responsibilities, which is determined to be 22 necessary to alleviate legislative concerns about gaming as an economic enterprise, and to protect gaming as a means of 24 generating tribal revenues; 26 To provide Indian tribes with revenues from gaming D. operations licensed under this chapter: 28 (1) To fund tribal government operations or programs; 30 (2) To provide for the general welfare of the Indian tribe and its members; 32 34 (3) To promote tribal economic development; 36 (4) To donate to charitable organizations; or 3.8 (5) To help fund operations of state or local government; and 40 E. To provide capital for local economic development and 42 for the costs of regulation of gaming under this chapter. §362. Definitions 44 46 As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings. 48 1. Bazaar game. "Bazaar game" means a game, amusement, 50 contest or enterprise in which chance, fortune, luck or lot is the predominating factor or element in the winning or awarding of

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a prize. "Bazaar game" does not include a lottery or any game, amusement, contest or enterprise where the skill, accomplishment, art or adroitness of the operator or participant is the primary factor in the winning or awarding of a prize.

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2. Electronic gaming device. "Electronic gaming device" б means any electrical device, contrivance or machine that, upon insertion of a coin, currency, token or similar object, or upon 8 payment of any consideration, is available to play or operate and the play or operation is dependent in whole or in part upon 10 chance, and that may deliver or entitle the person playing or 12 operating the machine to receive cash or tokens to be exchanged for cash or to receive any merchandise or thing of value, whether the payoff is made automatically from the machine or in any other 14 manner. 16

3. Enterprise. "Enterprise" means any individual, trust, corporation, partnership or other legal entity of any kind other 18 than a tribal enterprise wholly owned by a tribe licensed under this chapter. With respect to a corporation, the term 20 "enterprise" includes any other corporation or other legal entity 22 that, directly or indirectly, controls a majority of the voting interests in the corporation. With respect to a partnership, trust, or other form of unincorporated business organization, the 24 term "enterprise" includes any corporation or other legal entity that, directly or indirectly, controls a majority of the voting 26 interests in that organization. 28

4. Gaming employee. "Gaming employee" means any natural person employed in the operation or management of gaming 30 facilities licensed under this chapter, whether employed by the 32 tribal licensee or by any enterprise providing on-site services to the tribal licensee within a gaming facility. "Gaming 34 employee" includes, but is not limited to, gaming facility managers and assistant managers; accounting personnel; gaming facility security personnel; gaming facility surveillance 36 personnel; credit executives; gaming facility cashier supervisors; dealers or croupiers; box bosses; floorworkers; pit 38 bosses; electronic gaming device mechanics and attendants; shift 40 bosses; cage personnel; collection personnel; lottery ticket sellers; persons employed in the acceptance or redemption of 42 pari-mutuel wagers; simulcasting equipment operators; computer operators and technicians; food and beverage service personnel; 44 and any other natural person whose employment duties require or authorize access to restricted areas of the gaming facilities not 46 otherwise opened to the public. "Gaming employee" does not include a State Police inspector or auditor who has access to those restricted areas under section 368 or section 377. 48

5. Gaming equipment. "Gaming equipment" means a machine or device that is specially designed or manufactured for use in the

operation of a licensed gaming activity under this chapter, including, but not limited to, electronic gaming devices, lottery 2 tickets, lottery on-line computer equipment, lottery drawing 4 equipment and pari-mutuel electronic totalizator systems. 6 6. Gaming facility. "Gaming facility" means any room or rooms in which gaming authorized under this chapter is conducted. 8 7. Gaming premises. "Gaming premises" means any building 10 containing a gaming facility. 12 8. Gaming school. "Gaming school" means any enterprise organized to provide specialized training to gaming employees for 14 the conduct of gaming under this chapter, other than programs operated by a tribal licensee, or the person or enterprise under an approved contract to a tribal licensee, for the management of 16 the gaming facility. 18 9. Gaming services. "Gaming services" means any goods or services provided to a tribal licensee under this chapter 20 directly in connection with the operation of gaming in a gaming 22 facility, including, but not limited to, maintenance or security services for the gaming facility, junket services, gaming 24 schools, printing or manufacture of lottery or pari-mutuel betting tickets, laboratory testing of gaming equipment, including electronic gaming devices or lottery tickets, and 26 manufacture, distribution, maintenance or repair of gaming 28 equipment. 30 10. Indian tribe. "Indian tribe" or "tribe" means any Indian tribe or nation of Indians that is recognized by the Government of the United States as eligible for the services 32 provided by the United States to Indians and that possesses 34 substantial powers of self-government over Indian territory as defined in Title 30, section 6205, title to which is either held in trust by the United States for the benefit of the tribe or 36 held by the tribe subject to restriction by the United States 38 against alienation. 40 11. Institutional investor. "Institutional investor" means any investment company registered under the Investment Company 42 Act of 1940, 15 United States Code, Sections 80a-1 to 80a-64, any investment adviser registered under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, 15 United States Code, Sections 80b-1 to 80b-21, and 44 other types of institutional managers of pooled investment resources approved by rule. 46 Junket services. "Junket services" 48 12. means an

customers selected by reason of their propensity to gamble by providing to those customers any consideration, including cash or

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arrangement to facilitate the attendance at a gaming facility of

rebates or reduced charges for goods or services such as transportation, lodging, food, beverages or entertainment. "Junket services" does not include providing common transportation to a gaming facility to the public without limitation to selected customers.

13. Key employee. "Key employee" means any natural person employed in the operation of licensed gaming in a supervisory capacity or empowered to make discretionary decisions that regulate gaming operations, including, but not limited to, pit bosses, shift bosses, credit executives, casino cashier supervisors, casino managers and assistant managers, and managers or supervisors of casino security employees.

14. Lottery. "Lottery" means any game for which tickets16are sold, the winning ticket or tickets are secretly
predetermined or ultimately selected in a chance drawing and the18holders of winning tickets receive money or something of value.

 20 <u>15. Principal employee. "Principal employee" means any</u> employee of an enterprise contracting to manage a gaming facility
 22 licensed under this chapter who, by reason of a management, supervisory or policy-making position or other criteria
 24 established by rules, holds or exercises authority sufficiently related to the operation of licensed gaming so as to require
 26 review by the Chief of the State Police in considering a gaming facility management contract in the protection of the public
 28 interest.

30 §363. Legislative approval of location

32 1. Legislative approval. An Indian tribe may not conduct gaming authorized under this chapter without the enactment of 34 legislation approving a location. The legislative approval of a location required by this section is essential to the conduct of 36 gaming under this chapter, but does not relieve the licensee from the requirements of any other applicable state or local laws or 38 ordinances.

 2. Passamaquoddy Tribe; Calais. Pursuant to subsection 1, the Passamaquoddy Tribe is authorized to conduct gaming in any one area not exceeding 100 acres in the City of Calais approved for that purpose on or before December 31, 1995 by the Calais
 City Council.

 46 3. Geographic conditions. The location of a gaming facility not authorized under subsection 2 may not be approved
 48 under subsection 1 unless the following conditions are met at the time of approval.

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A. A gaming facility may not be located less than 75 miles from a municipality with a population greater than 30,000 in the State.

B. The unemployment rate in the county where the gaming facility will be located must exceed 7% averaged over the 12 months before the first day of the legislative session at which the legislation is introduced.

C. The gaming facility must be located closer to a municipality with a population greater than 30,000 in another state or country than it is to a municipality with a population greater than 30,000 in this State.

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§364. Jurisdiction; law enforcement

Legal jurisdiction and the law enforcement authority of the State and a tribe holding a license under this chapter with respect to any gaming conducted pursuant to this chapter are allocated as set forth in the Act to Implement the Maine Indian Claims Settlement. Each applicant for a license under this chapter shall consult with the Bureau of State Police about law enforcement, security and public safety arrangements with respect to the gaming premises. The bureau and the applicant must agree on those arrangements before issuance of a license under section 26 366.

28 §365. Specified gaming legalized

 30 1. Permissible games. An Indian tribe, as defined in section 362, may apply for a license to conduct any of the games
 32 or activities identified in this section or identified by rule within each of the following types of gaming:

A. Games of chance, including the following:

(1) Blackjack;

(2) Poker;

<u>(3) Dice;</u>

(4) Money-wheels;

(5) Roulette;

<u>(6) Baccarat;</u>

(7) Minibaccarat;

(8) Chuck-a-luck;

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2	(9) Pan game;
 4	(10) Over and Under;
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6	<u>(11) Horse Race game;</u>
8	(12) Acey-deucey;
10	(13) Beat the Dealer;
12	(14) Bouncing Ball;
14	(15) Caribbean Stud Poker; and
16	(16) Red Dog Poker;
18 20	B. Electronic gaming devices in which the payback value of each type of game offered by each device is at least 80%;
20	C. Any bazaar game, other than bingo or beano, not listed in paragraph A, but only if conducted solely for merchandise prizes;
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26	<u>D. Any lottery game conducted exclusively within the</u> licensed premises; and
28	E. Off-track betting pursuant to Title 8, sections 275-C and 275-D.
30	2. Licensed gaming unrestricted. When licensed for a game
32	<u>or activity, an Indian tribe may conduct the game or activity</u> without restriction as to number, hours or wagering.
34	3. Notice of odds. Language describing the theoretical
36	odds of the game must be prominently displayed at each game.
38	4. Prohibited gaming. A tribe, or any member or agent of a
40	<u>tribe, may not conduct a form of gaming on the gaming premises</u> licensed under this chapter that is not:
42	A. Expressly authorized by the terms of a license issued under this chapter; or
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46	B. Otherwise legal under state law.
48	<u>5. Prohibition on attendance of minors. A person under 21 years of age may not be admitted into any gaming facility or be</u>
50	<u>permitted to place any wager, directly or indirectly, except that</u> <u>a person under the specified age may be employed in a gaming</u> <u>facility operated under this chapter if that person is not</u>

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employed in the serving of alcoholic beverages or in the conduct of gaming.

6. Prohibition on gaming by gaming employees. A person licensed as a gaming employee under section 370 may not place any wager, directly or indirectly, or otherwise participate in gaming at the gaming facility where the person is employed.

7. Off-track betting application required. An application for a gaming license under section 366 must include a proposal to 10 conduct off-track betting.

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<u>§366. Gaming license</u>

1. License application. An Indian tribe, as defined in 16 section 362, may apply to the Bureau of State Police for a license to conduct any of the games identified in section 365 or 18 in implementing rules. With its application, the tribe must produce information, documentation and assurances concerning:

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A. The financial resources available to establish, operate and maintain the proposed gaming premises, including all financial backers, investors, mortgagees, bond holders, and holders of indentures, notes or other evidences of indebtedness, either in effect or proposed, that bear any relation to the gaming operations proposed. Except with respect to regulated banks and other licensed lending institutions providing financing in the ordinary course of business, these submissions must include bank references; and those business or personal income and disbursement schedules, tax returns and other reports filed with governmental agencies, business or personal accounting and check records and ledgers as are appropriate or requested. Each applicant shall, in writing, authorize the examination of all bank accounts and records considered necessary by the Bureau of State Police;

38 The ability and experience of the applicant, by itself or through contractual relationships, to successfully operate the proposed gaming activities. The applicant shall 40 produce the names of all proposed key employees as they 42 become known, together with identifying personal information and a description of their respective or proposed 44 responsibilities;

The good character, honesty and integrity of key C. employees of the proposed gaming facility, and of any tribal 48 officials and tribal employees having direct authority over gaming management or operations. The application must include information pertaining to family, habits, character, reputation, criminal and arrest record, business activities,

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financial affairs and business, professional and personal associates, covering at least the 10-year period immediately preceding the filing of the application. Each applicant must notify the Bureau of State Police of any civil judgments obtained against any such person;

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D. The history in other gaming jurisdictions of any person or enterprise providing, writing or designing management structures, security systems or internal operating controls for the proposed gaming operations. With respect to that person or enterprise, the applicant shall produce letters of reference, when requested by the Bureau of State Police, from the gaming or casino enforcement or control agency from those jurisdictions. The letters of reference must specify the experiences of the agency with the person or enterprise, the person's associates and the person's gaming operation. If no such letters are received within 60 days of request, the applicant may submit a statement under oath that the person or enterprise is or was in good standing with the gaming or casino enforcement or control agency in the requested jurisdiction; and

E. A full description of the management structures, security systems and internal operating controls and standards under which the proposed gaming will be conducted.

2. Licensing criteria. The Bureau of State Police shall determine, as soon as practicable after receipt of a completed application, whether each of the following criteria is satisfied.

A. The sources and means of financing the proposed gaming premises are sufficient to reasonably ensure the financial stability, integrity and responsibility of the gaming operations proposed and the applicant has or will have adeguate financial resources to establish, operate and maintain the proposed gaming premises.

B. The proposed gaming will be conducted by persons with sufficient business ability and gaming experience to establish the likelihood that a successful, efficient gaming operation will be created and maintained.

C. The key employees of the proposed gaming facility and any tribal officials and tribal employees having direct authority over gaming management or operations are persons of good character, honesty and integrity.

 48 D. Any person or enterprise providing, writing or designing management structures, security systems or internal
 50 operating controls for the proposed gaming operations who has performed similar functions in any other gaming

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jurisdiction is or was in good standing in that gaming jurisdiction.

E. The management structures, security systems and internal operating controls and standards under which the proposed gaming will be conducted are adequate for the proper operation of the gaming proposed and to carry out the purposes set forth in section 361.

 10 3. Issuance. If the Bureau of State Police finds that the tribe's proposal satisfies the criteria of subsection 2, the
 12 bureau shall promptly issue the tribe a license for the conduct of gaming subject to the terms of the license and the provisions
 14 of this chapter.

16 §367. Management contracts

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 Approval required. A written agreement between a gaming licensee or a tribe, as defined in section 362, and any person or enterprise for the management of a gaming facility is not valid and enforceable unless submitted to and approved by the Bureau of State Police. A management contract may not be approved unless:

A. Each director, each principal employee, each person who directly or indirectly owns or controls more than 5% of the managing enterprise and each person who in the opinion of the Bureau of State Police has the ability to control the contracting enterprise or elect a majority of its directors, other than a banking or other licensed lending institution that holds a mortgage or other lien acquired in the ordinary course of business, is individually qualified for approval as a key employee pursuant to the provisions of this chapter or is an institutional investor exempted under subsection 2;

- B. The contract provides for adequate accounting procedures to be maintained, and for verifiable financial reports to be prepared, by or for the tribal governing body on a monthly basis;
- 40 <u>C. The contract provides for minimum guaranteed payments to</u> the tribal licensee that have preference over the retirement 42 <u>of development and construction costs</u>;

44D. The contract is for a definite term, not to exceed 7
years, sufficient to ensure reasonable continuity, stability46and independence in the management of the gaming; and

48 <u>E. If the contract provides for the payment to the managing</u> enterprise of an interest or share of revenues or profits, 50 <u>the payment does not exceed 40% of the net revenues of the</u>

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gaming enterprise, after deduction of all payments made on wagers and of all ordinary and reasonable operating expenses other than management fees, as those expenses are defined by generally accepted accounting principles.

2. Institutional investors. An institutional investor holding less than 10% of the equity securities of an enterprise contracting to provide management services to a gaming licensee under this chapter or holding debt securities consisting of less than 20% of the total outstanding debt or less than 50% of any issue of the outstanding debt of such an enterprise is exempt from qualification under subsection 1 if:

A. The securities are those of a publicly traded corporation;

B. The securities were purchased for investment purposes only and the institutional investor has no intention of influencing or affecting the affairs of the issuing enterprise, other than by voting on matters put to the vote of the holders of the securities; and

C. The Chief of the State Police has no reason to believe that the institutional investor would be unqualified under licensing standards for key employees.

The Chief of the State Police may require any institutional 28 investor claiming exemption under this subsection to file a certified statement to the effect that the securities were purchased for investment purposes only and that the institutional 30 investor has no intention of influencing or affecting the affairs of the issuing enterprise, other than by voting on matters put to 32 the vote of the holders of the securities. If an institutional 34 investor changes its investment intent or if the Chief of the State Police has reasonable cause to believe that the institutional investor may be found unqualified, no action other 36 than divestiture may be taken by the investor with respect to its 38 security holdings in the enterprise until the directors, officers and each person who directly or indirectly owns or controls more than 5% of the institutional investor is found to be individually 40 qualified for approval as a key employee under this chapter.

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§368. State supervision of gaming operations

1. Oversight. The Bureau of State Police has primary responsibility for oversight of tribal gaming operations and shall, for that purpose, employ nonuniformed inspectors who are entitled to be present in all parts of any gaming premises during all hours of operation. The tribal licensee shall provide the bureau with copies of its gaming facility floor plans and surveillance systems and confer with the bureau regarding the

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adequacy of those plans and systems. Any tribe proposing to operate or operating a gaming facility licensed under this chapter may establish its own tribal gaming commission to provide tribal oversight of tribal gaming operations, in cooperation with the State Police and local law enforcement agencies.

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 Access. State Police inspectors must have unrestricted
 access to all areas of the gaming premises at all times, without prior notice, and personnel employed by the tribal gaming
 operation shall for that purpose provide State Police inspectors access to areas of the gaming premises that are locked and secure
 in accordance with the standards and management structures approved pursuant to section 366, subsection 2, paragraph E.

State Police inspectors may attend the regular count conducted by the tribal gaming operation. Auditors employed by the State 16 Police must have unrestricted access for audit purposes during ordinary hours of operation, without prior notice, to inspect and 18 copy all records of the tribal gaming operations, including 20 computer log tapes and cash transaction reports required to be maintained under federal law, and personnel employed by the 22 tribal gaming operation shall for those purposes provide State Police auditors access to areas of the gaming premises that are 24 locked and secure in accordance with the standards and management structures approved pursuant to section 366, subsection 2, paragraph E, except that all records of the tribal gaming 26 operations obtained by the State Police are confidential and 28 proprietary financial information belonging to the tribe and may not be disclosed by the State without the express written consent 30 of the tribe.

32 A tribal licensee shall provide the State Police with access to reasonable office space within the gaming premises for use of 34 their personnel for the purpose of oversight and audit activities. Personnel employed by the State Police may not 36 interfere with the conduct of the tribal gaming operations except as required to perform those functions provided for by law.

Investigation. The State Police may conduct 3. 40 investigations it considers appropriate to investigate violations of applicable law and for that purpose the Chief of the State 42 Police may issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of evidence relevant to any fact at issue. If 44 a witness refuses to obey a subpoena issued by the Chief of the State Police or to give any evidence relevant to proper inquiry 46 by the chief, the Attorney General may petition the Superior Court in the county where the refusal occurred to find the witness in contempt. The Attorney General shall cause to be 48 served on the witness an order requiring that witness to appear before the Superior Court to show cause why that witness should 50 not be adjudged in contempt. The court shall, in a summary

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manner, hear the evidence and, if it warrants the court to do so, punish the witness in the same manner and to the same extent as for contempt committed before the Superior Court or with reference to the process of the Superior Court.

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4. Enforcement. The Bureau of State Police shall consult frequently on an informal basis with the tribal gaming commission or other designee of the licensee with respect to the conduct of 8 gaming and may provide written notice to the tribal licensee of 10 any violation, specifying the remedial action needed. As a temporary remedy only, pending consultation with the licensee and 12 any remedial action by the licensee considered necessary, the bureau has the authority to require the shutdown of any machine, 14 table or form of gaming for as long as the bureau has cause to question the integrity of the gaming. The notice specified in this subsection must be provided before the commencement of any 16 civil enforcement action against any licensee, whether administrative or judicial. If a violation is not remedied to 18 the satisfaction of the bureau within 5 days from delivery of 20 written notice of the violation to the licensee, or any longer time specified in the notice, the licensee is liable for a civil 22 forfeiture of \$500 per day thereafter. Any violation of this chapter or its implementing rules or of the terms or conditions 24 of a license issued under section 366 may be enjoined in an action for that purpose brought in the name of the State.

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§369. Rulemaking

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1. Authority. Following consultation with any Indian tribe 30 potentially affected, the Chief of the State Police may adopt rules, under Title 5, chapter 375, that are necessary for the administration and enforcement of this chapter and for the 32 licensing, conduct and operation of Indian gaming under this 34 chapter. These rules must have the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the gaming from the dangers of unfair or illegal 36 practices, methods or activities in the conduct of gaming and decreasing the likelihood of criminal activity resulting from the 38 conduct of gaming under this chapter and must interfere as little as possible with the efficient management of the gaming for the 40 benefit of the tribal licensee. The rules must include, but are not limited to, provisions for: 42

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48 50 The licensing of an Indian tribe, as defined under

The individual licensing of all persons engaged in the

section 362, for the conduct of specified gaming on lands

operation or management of tribal gaming, using licensing

approved for that purpose under the terms of this chapter;

requirements reflecting the different nature of the jobs;

<u>C.</u> The licensing of any enterprise providing gaming services or gaming equipment to a tribal licensee;

D. Describing the criteria for licensing determinations to be made under this chapter;

E. The identification by any tribal licensee of each enterprise providing nongaming goods or services with an expected value of more than \$50,000 per year and of any labor union seeking to represent gaming employees. The rules must require contracts between the tribal licensee and those enterprises to give notice of the authority of the State Police to investigate those enterprises, the enterprises' duty to cooperate in any such investigation and the authority of the State Police to bar an enterprise from providing goods or services to the gaming operation;

F. The enforcement of this chapter, of implementing rules, and of the terms and conditions of any license issued under this chapter in accordance with section 368;

<u>G. Preventing the practice of fraud or deception upon any customers of the gaming facility;</u>

H. Technical standards or specifications for gaming equipment; and

I. The establishment of a list of persons who must be excluded or ejected from any licensed gaming facility. These provisions must define the standards for exclusion, and must include standards relating to persons:

(1) Who are career or professional offenders;

(2) Who have been convicted of a criminal offense under the laws of any state or of the United States that is punishable by more than 6 months in prison or any crime or offense involving moral turpitude; or

(3) Whose presence in a licensed gaming facility would, in the opinion of the Chief of the State Police, be inimical to the interest of the State or licensed Indian gaming, or both.

Gaming licensees shall cooperate with the State Police in maintaining a list of persons to be excluded from the gaming facilities under these criteria and shall keep from their premises persons known to them to be within the classifications declared in this paragraph and the rules adopted under this paragraph.

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2. Change; consultation. After a hearing pursuant to the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, a substantial change may not be made to any proposed rule except after consultation with any Indian tribe affected.

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· 6 3. Tribal petition. Any Indian tribe potentially affected by this chapter may petition the Chief of the State Police under the Maine Administrative Procedure Act for the adoption, 8 amendment or repeal of any rule pertaining to gaming conducted under this chapter. Notwithstanding the provisions of Title 5, 10 section 8055, the Bureau of State Police shall initiate appropriate rule-making proceedings within 30 days after receipt 12 of such a petition pertaining to what gaming is authorized, the technical standards or specifications of gaming equipment or the 14 rules of conduct of authorized gaming and shall conclude the proceeding and issue its decision not more than 120 days after 16 receipt of the petition, unless the licensee consents to further 18 proceedings. When rulemaking is commenced in response to a petition under this subsection, the Chief of the State Police 20 shall take rule-making action to accomplish the objective of the petition, except when failure to do so is supported by a written justification for the conclusion that the requested course or 22 action would threaten the integrity of the gaming at issue or 24 enhance the likelihood of criminal activity.

 4. Schedule. Initial rules governing operation of a gaming facility in the City of Calais by the Passamaguoddy Tribe must be proposed no later than September 15, 1994 and adopted no later than November 15, 1994.

<u>§370. Licensing of gaming employees and enterprises supplying gaming services or equipment</u>

1. Requirement for employee licensing. A person may not be employed as a gaming employee unless that person is the holder of a valid gaming employee license issued by the Bureau of State Police in accordance with the provisions of this section and applicable rules.

2. Requirement for licensing providers of gaming services or equipment. An enterprise may not provide gaming services or gaming equipment to a tribal gaming facility unless the enterprise is the holder of a valid gaming services license issued by the Bureau of State Police in accordance with the provisions of this section and applicable rules.

3. Fee for gaming services licensing. Any enterprise filing an application for a gaming services license pursuant to this section shall pay the Bureau of State Police a fee established by the bureau and sufficient to compensate the bureau for the costs of review of the license applications.

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2	4. Procedure for license applications. The Chief of the
	State Police shall develop appropriate license application forms
4.	<u>after consultation with Indian tribes affected by this chapter.</u> Each applicant for a license under this section shall submit a
6	completed license application to the Bureau of State Police, with
U	a copy to the tribe, on forms provided by the bureau. The
8	application must contain a statement by the tribe or licensed
0	gaming service enterprise that submission of the application is
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10	approved. Each employee license application submitted to the
10	bureau pursuant to the provisions of this section must be
12	accompanied by the applicant's fingerprint card and photograph in
74	the form required by the bureau.
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7.0	The application must contain, but is not limited to, the
16	following information regarding the applicant and, in the case of
	an enterprise, each officer and director of the enterprise and
18	each partner or owner of any interest in the enterprise greater
	than 5%:
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	A. Full name;
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	B. Full current address and addresses for the prior 5 years;
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	C. A record of previous gaming employment, gaming school
26	education and any issuance, refusal to issue and revocation
·	of a gaming license in any jurisdiction; and
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	D. Answers to the following questions posed in
30	substantially the following form.
32	(1) Have you ever been convicted of a crime in this or
-	any other jurisdiction that is punishable by
34	imprisonment for one year or more or adjudicated as
	having committed a juvenile offense that involves
36	conduct that, if committed by an adult, would be
2.0	<u>punishable by imprisonment for one year or more?</u>
38	
4.0	(2) Are you a fugitive from justice?
40	
	(3) Are you an illegal alien?
42	
	(4) Are you a drug abuser, drug addict or
44	drug-dependent person?
· ·	
46	(5) Is there a formal charging instrument now pending
	against you in this or any other jurisdiction for a
48	crime that is punishable by imprisonment for one year
	<u>or more?</u>
50	
	× ·

		(6) Is there a formal charging instrument now pending
2		<u>against you in this or any other jurisdiction for a</u>
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	juvenile offense that involves conduct that, if
• 4	1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 -	committed by an adult, would be punishable by
		imprisonment for one year or more?
6		
		(7) Have you been dishonorably discharged from the
. 8		military forces within the past 5 years?
		<u></u>
10		(8) To your knowledge, have you been the subject of an
-0		investigation by any law enforcement agency within the
12		past 5 years regarding the alleged abuse by you of
12		family or household members?
14		<u>ramiry or mousemore members:</u>
14		(0) Howe you been convicted within the next 5 weeks of
10		(9) Have you been convicted within the past 5 years of
16	•	<u>crimes punishable by imprisonment of less than one year?</u>
	and the second	(10) We be a brown official static the meet F means to
18		(10) Have you been adjudged within the past 5 years to
~ ~		have committed juvenile offenses involving conduct
20		that, if committed by an adult, would be punishable by
		<u>imprisonment of less than one year?</u>
22		
		(11) To your knowledge, have you engaged in the past 5
24		<u>years in reckless or negligent conduct that has been</u>
		the subject of an investigation by a governmental
26		entity?
	١	
28		Signature as certification. The applicant, by signing
	<u>the appl</u>	ication, certifies the following:
30		
	<u>A.</u>	
32	<u>doc</u>	uments made part of the application are true and correct;
2		
34	<u>B.</u>	
•	ans	wer to one or more of the guestions in subsection 4,
36	par	<u>agraph D, subparagraphs (2) and (3) will result in</u>
., .	ref	<u>usal to issue a license;</u>
38		
	<u>C.</u>	That the applicant understands that the answers to
40	gue	stions in subsection 4, paragraph D are used by the Chief
		the State Police, along with other information, in
42		ging good moral character and an affirmative answer to
		or more of those questions may be cause for refusal to
44		ue a license; and
		<u>de a 11000007 ana</u>
46	Π.	That the applicant understands that knowingly making any
		se statement in the application or in any document made a
48		t of the application is grounds for a refusal to issue a
		ense or revocation or suspension of a license.
50	. 110	ense of revocation of suspension of a ficense.
50		

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	6. Consent to review of records. At the request of the
2	Chief of the State Police, the applicant shall take whatever
	action is necessary to permit an examination of the accounts and
4	records in the applicant's possession, under the applicant's
	<u>control or under the control of 3rd parties but accessible by</u>
б	<u>consent of the applicant and shall authorize all 3rd parties in</u>
	<u>possession or in control of those accounts or records to allow</u>
8	<u>the Chief of the State Police or the chief's designee to examine</u>
•	<u>the accounts and records as the Chief of the State Police</u>
10	<u>determines necessary to ascertain:</u>
	·
12	A. Whether the information supplied on the application or
7.4	in any documents made a part of the application is true and
14	correct;
16	D. Whether each of the new newspapers of this section has
16	B. Whether each of the requirements of this section has
18	been met; and
10	C. Whether the applicant meets the requirements for
20	licensure under this chapter.
20	<u>1100mbart anabi entb endpetri</u>
22	The requirements of this subsection include the applicant taking
	whatever action is necessary to permit the Chief of the State
24	Police or a designee to have access to confidential records held
	by banks, the courts, law enforcement agencies and the military
26	for the purposes stated in this subsection.
28	7. Background investigation of applicants. A nontemporary
	<u>license may not be issued under this section without an</u>
30	appropriate background check of the applicant, including the
	applicant's previous experience with gaming in any jurisdiction.
32	For that purpose, any officials designated by the Chief of the
34	<u>State Police from the Department of Public Safety or from any official gaming commission of a tribe licensed under section 366</u>
54	are authorized to obtain criminal records information maintained
36	by the Federal Bureau of Investigation or other federal agencies,
50	subject to applicable restrictions on the use and dissemination
38	of that information. If criminal history information is obtained
	by designated tribal gaming commission officials, it must be
40	submitted to the Bureau of State Police with the application or
	upon receipt of the information.
42	
	<u>Upon receipt of an application for a gaming license that does not</u>
44	include the necessary criminal history information, the Bureau of
	State Police shall promptly cause both state and federal criminal
4 6	record checks to be done on the applicant to determine whether
	the applicant or, in the case of an applicant that is an
48	enterprise, any of the applicant's officers, directors, partners
	or owners has any criminal history. The State Police may
50	undertake any further investigation of the applicant and the
	applicant's background it considers appropriate and shall, as

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soon as is practicable after receipt of the completed license application, report to the tribe to the extent permitted by law on the results of the investigation.

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8. Temporary licensing. Unless the state criminal record check undertaken by the State Police within 10 days of the receipt of a completed application discloses that a gaming employee applicant has a criminal history, or unless other grounds sufficient to disqualify the applicant pursuant to subsection 9 are apparent on the face of the application, the State Police shall, upon request of the tribal licensee involved, issue a temporary gaming employee license to the applicant, which expires upon the determination by the State Police of the applicant's suitability for a gaming employee license.

16 Any provider of gaming services or equipment who submits a completed application for a license under this section, together with evidence of a valid nontemporary license issued by any other gaming jurisdiction, approved for the purposes of this subsection by rule of the Bureau of State Police if that license encompasses or allows the provision of substantially similar gaming services license by the State Police pending determination of the applicant's suitability or eligibility for a license as provided in subsection 9.

The Bureau of State Police may, in the bureau's discretion, issue a temporary license to any applicant for a gaming employee license or for a license to provide gaming services or equipment, based upon the applicant's prior licensing in any other gaming jurisdiction.

9. Action by State Police. The Bureau of State Police shall, as soon as is practicable after receipt of a completed license application, either grant or deny the license based upon the standards set forth in this subsection. An individual must be issued a license to be a gaming employee if the individual:

A. Is of good moral character as determined pursuant to subsection 10;

 B. Is current in payment of all taxes, interest and penalties owed to the State, excluding property taxes and taxes, interest and penalties under formal dispute or appeal pursuant to applicable statutes or being paid according to a
 schedule approved by the taxing authority;

 48 <u>C. Has not been involved in any criminal activity or has</u> not been convicted of a crime punishable by one year or more
 50 imprisonment in any jurisdiction unless at least 10 years

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have passed since satisfactory completion of the sentence or probation imposed by the court for the crime; 2 D. Has not been convicted of a violation of this chapter or 4 chapter 13-A or 14 or Title 17-A, chapter 39; 6 E. Is not a fugitive from justice, an illegal alien or a person who was dishonorably discharged from the military 8 forces within 5 years prior to the date of application; 10 F. Has completed the application form and complied with the requirements of subsection 6; and 12 14 G. Has not knowingly made a false statement of material fact to the Chief of the State Police in applying for a license under this chapter, chapter 13-A or chapter 14. 16 10. Determination of good moral character. The Chief of 18 the State Police shall make a determination of moral character 20 solely on the basis of information recorded by governmental entities within 5 years of receipt of an application, including, but not limited to, the following matters: 22 24 A. Information of record relative to incidents of abuse of family or household members by the applicant, provided 26 pursuant to Title 19, section 770, subsection 1; 28 B. Information of record relative to convictions of the applicant for crimes punishable by imprisonment for less than one year or adjudications of the applicant for juvenile 30 offenses involving conduct that, if committed by an adult, 32 are punishable by imprisonment for less than one year; 34 C. Information of record indicating that the applicant is a drug abuser, a drug addict or a drug-dependent person or has 36 engaged in reckless or negligent conduct; 38 D. Information of record relative to adjudications of the applicant for civil violations; and 40 E. Information of record regarding charges against the applicant for any crime in any jurisdiction. 42 11. Duration of license; renewal. Any gaming license 44 issued under this section by the Bureau of State Police is effective for a term provided by rule of not less than one year 46 and not more than 3 years, except when revoked or suspended, 48 except that a licensee who has applied for renewal may continue to be employed or to provide gaming services or equipment under 50 the expired license until final action is taken on the renewal application by the bureau. Previously licensed applicants or

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applicants for renewal under this section shall provide updated 2 application material but may not be required to resubmit historical data already available to the State Police. Additional background investigation of an applicant for renewal 4 may not be required unless new information concerning the renewal applicant's continuing suitability or eligibility for a license 6 comes to the attention of the State Police. 8

- 12. Nontransferability. A license issued under this section is not transferable or assignable. 10
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13. Badges. All licensed gaming employees having access to gaming facilities must, upon the commencement of employment, be provided with identification badges as required by the State 14 Police. Badges must be displayed or carried by licensed employees at all times within the gaming facilities. The tribe 16 shall employ its best efforts to recover badges from an employee upon the termination of employment at a gaming facility. 18

20 14. Examination of prototypes. The Chief of the State Police and the Attorney General shall examine, and the Chief of 22 the State Police may approve, prototypes of electronic gaming devices and associated equipment necessary to the operation or monitoring of the devices provided by manufacturers or vendors 24 seeking a license as required in this chapter. The Chief of the 26 State Police shall require the manufacturer or vendor seeking the examination and approval of the electronic gaming device or associated equipment to pay the anticipated actual cost of the 28 examination before the examination occurs. After the examination 30 occurs, the Chief of the State Police shall refund overpayments or charge and collect amounts sufficient to reimburse for 32 underpayments of actual costs. The Chief of the State Police may contract for the examinations of electronic gaming devices and 34 associated equipment as required by this section.

36 15. Registration of electronic gaming devices. An electronic gaming device may not be placed in use or operated in 38 a gaming facility licensed under this chapter unless the device is registered by the Chief of the State Police and employs a game or games approved by the Chief of the State Police. 40 The registration must be prominently displayed on the device.

- <u>§371. Actions relating to licenses</u>
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1. Revocation or suspension of license; refusal to renew. 46 The Chief of the State Police may refuse to renew a license issued under section 370 after a hearing in accordance with the 48 Maine Administrative Procedure Act. The Chief of the State Police may suspend a license issued under section 370 for a 50 period of no longer than 90 days. The Administrative Court may suspend or revoke a license issued under section 370. The Chief

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of the State Police may suspend or refuse to renew, and the Administrative Court may revoke or suspend, a license issued under section 370 for just cause, which includes any of the following:

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- A. The person made or caused to be made a false statement of material fact in obtaining a license or in connection with service rendered within the scope of the license issued;
- 10 B. The person or the person's agent violated a provision of this chapter or a rule adopted under this chapter; or 12

C. The holder of a license becomes ineligible to hold that license.

16 2. Ineligibility period following refusal to issue or renew license or revocation of license. A person may not apply to the Chief of the State Police for any license under section 370 for a 18 period of 2 years after the effective date of a refusal to issue or renew a license or the revocation of a license issued under section 370, except that the period of ineligibility terminates immediately if the refusal or revocation is vacated or reversed in later legal proceedings.

§372. Investigation of nongaming employees and enterprises

The Bureau of State Police may investigate misconduct of persons who are not gaming employees but who are employed in 28 conjunction with any tribal gaming facility and those employees 30 must be dismissed from that employment upon notification to their employer by the bureau that their conduct in the course of their employment in those facilities poses a threat to the effective 32 regulation of gaming or creates or enhances the dangers of unfair 34 or illegal practices, methods and activities in the conduct of gaming licensed under this chapter.

Any enterprise that is expected to provide goods or services 38 to tribal gaming operations authorized under this chapter, other than gaming services or gaming equipment, in a total amount 40 exceeding the sum of \$50,000 in a single 12-month period or any labor organization seeking to represent gaming employees must be 42 identified by the tribal licensee to the Bureau of State Police and that enterprise or organization shall agree to cooperate with 44 the bureau in any investigation necessary relating to the fitness of the enterprise or labor organization to engage in business 46 with a gaming operation or relative to the conduct of the enterprise or labor organization in connection with licensed 48 gaming activity. The bureau may bar an enterprise from providing goods or services to the gaming operation or a labor organization from receiving dues from licensed employees at the gaming 50 facility or may bar the principal of any labor organization from

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representing licensed gaming employees, if the enterprise or
 labor organization refuses to cooperate with an investigation or
 upon a determination that the enterprise or labor organization is a person
 a principal of the enterprise or labor organization is a person
 or entity whose prior activities, criminal record or reputation,
 habits and associations pose a threat to the effective regulation
 of gaming or create or enhance the dangers of unfair or illegal
 practices, methods and activities in the conduct of gaming or
 enhance the likelihood of criminal activity resulting from the
 conduct of gaming under this chapter.

12 Every agreement within the scope of this section is deemed to include a provision to the effect that, if the Bureau of State Police exercises its authority under this section to bar performance of the agreement, neither the licensee nor any agent of the licensee who is a party to the agreement or any related agreement has any civil liability as a result of the action of the bureau. Failure to include such a provision in the agreement does not constitute a defense in any action brought with respect to the agreement.

22 §373. Violations by licensees

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1. Class C crimes. A licensee commits a Class C crime if the licensee, through its employees or agents, engages in the following conduct and the conduct is authorized, requested, commanded, performed or recklessly tolerated by the chair of the licensee's tribal gaming commission or by the licensee's tribal council or tribal gaming commission, acting within the scope of the officials' office or employment and to the benefit of the licensee:

> A. Conducts, carries on, operates or deals, or allows to be conducted, carried on, operated or dealt, any cheating or thieving game or device; or

B. Deals, conducts, carries on, operates or exposes for play any game or games played with cards, dice or any mechanical device, or any combination of games or devices, that have in any manner been marked or tampered with, or placed in a condition, or operated in a manner, the result of which tends to deceive the public or tends to alter the normal random selection of characteristics or the normal chance of the game so as to determine or alter the result of the game.

2. Class D crimes. A licensee commits a Class D crime if the licensee, through its employees or agents, permits a person under 21 years of age to engage in gaming in a gaming facility licensed under this chapter and the conduct is authorized, reguested, commanded, performed or recklessly tolerated by the

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<u>chair of the licensee's tribal gaming commission or by the licensee's tribal council or tribal gaming commission.</u>

 3. Individual action not necessary. It is not a defense to criminal liability under this section that the individual upon
 whose conduct liability under this section is based has not been prosecuted or convicted, has been convicted of a different
 offense or is immune from prosecution.

10 §374. Violations by managers

12 1. Class C crimes. A natural person or enterprise under contract to manage a gaming facility commits a Class C crime if 14 the person or enterprise, through its employees or agents, engages in the following conduct and the conduct is authorized, 16 requested, commanded, performed or recklessly tolerated by the person or by the board of directors of the enterprise or a high 18 managerial agent acting within the scope of the agent's office or employment and to the benefit of the enterprise:

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A. Conducts, carries on, operates or deals, or allows to be conducted, carried on, operated or dealt, any cheating or thieving game or device; or

B. Deals, conducts, carries on, operates or exposes for play any game or games played with cards, dice or any mechanical device, or any combination of games or devices, that have in any manner been marked or tampered with, or placed in a condition, or operated in a manner, the result of which tends to deceive the public or tends to alter the normal random selection of characteristics or the normal chance of the game so as to determine or alter the result of the game.

 2. Class D crimes. A natural person or enterprise under
 36 contract to manage a gaming facility commits a Class D crime when the person or enterprise, through its employees or agents,
 38 permits a person under 21 years of age to engage in gaming in a gaming facility licensed under this chapter and the conduct is
 40 authorized, requested, commanded, performed or recklessly tolerated by the person or by the board of directors of the
 42 enterprise or a high managerial agent acting within the scope of the agent's office or employment and to the benefit of the
 44 enterprise.

 46 3. High managerial agent. For purposes of this section, the term "high managerial agent" means an officer of a corporation or any other agent of an enterprise having duties of a degree of responsibility that the person's conduct may fairly be assumed to represent the policy of the enterprise.

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	4. Individual action not necessary. It is not a defense to
2	criminal liability under this section that the individual upon
	whose conduct liability under this section is based has not been
4	prosecuted or convicted, has been convicted of a different
	offense or is immune from prosecution.
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	<u>§375. Violations by any person</u>
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	1. Class C crimes. A natural person who knowingly performs
10	any of the following acts commits a Class C crime:
12	A. Conducts, carries on, operates or deals, or allows to be
	conducted, carried on, operated or dealt, any cheating or
14	thieving game or device;
* *	<u>enroving game or dovider</u>
16	B. Deals, conducts, carries on, operates or exposes for
-0	play any game or games played with cards, dice or any
18	mechanical device, or any combination of games or devices,
10	that have in any manner been marked or tampered with, or
20	placed in a condition, or operated in a manner, the result
20	of which tends to deceive the public or tends to alter the
22	normal random selection of characteristics or the normal
66	
24	chance of the game so as to determine or alter the result of
24	the game;
26	C Manager with an electronic product levies with intert to
26	C. Tampers with an electronic gaming device with intent to
2.0	interfere with the proper operation of that device;
28	The standard state of the state
20	D. Manipulates or intends to manipulate the outcome, payoff
30	or operation of gaming equipment by physical tampering or
2.2	<u>other means;</u>
32	
~ .	E. Wins or attempts to win money or property or a
34	representative of either or reduces a losing wager or
	attempts to reduce a losing wager by any trick or sleight of
36	hand performance or by a fraud or fraudulent scheme, cards,
	dice or device for that person or another person in
38	connection with gaming, where the value of the money,
	<u>property or representative is greater than \$1,000;</u>
40	
	F. Uses or possesses on licensed gaming premises bogus or
42	<u>counterfeit chips or gaming billets or substitutes or uses</u>
	in any licensed gaming activity cards or dice that have been
44	marked, loaded or tampered with;
46	G. Uses or possesses any cheating device with intent to
	<u>cheat or defraud;</u>
48	
•	H. Uses a coin or tender other than a lawful coin or legal
50	tender of the United States, or uses any coin not of the
	same denomination as the coin intended to be used in any

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<u>slot machine in a licensed gaming facility, except that, in</u> <u>the playing of any electronic gaming device, it is lawful</u> <u>for any person to use gaming billets, tokens or similar</u> <u>objects approved by the State Police;</u>

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I. Uses or possesses while on licensed gaming premises any cheating or thieving device, including but not limited to tools, drills, wires, coins or tokens attached to strings or wires, or electronic or magnetic devices, to facilitate the alignment of any winning combination or to remove from any electronic gaming device any money or other contents, except that a person employed in connection with a gaming facility may possess and use any of the foregoing only as required in the course of employment in the gaming facility; or

J. Uses or possesses while on licensed gaming premises any key or device designed for the purpose of or suitable for opening or entering any electronic gaming device or drop box, except that an authorized employee or agent of the licensee, the gaming commission of the licensee or the State may possess and use any of the foregoing only as required in the course of employment.

2. Class D crimes. A natural person who knowingly performs any of the following acts commits a Class D crime:

A. Violating any provision of this chapter or any rule adopted under this chapter for which a specific penalty is not provided;

B. Winning or attempting to win money or property or a representative of either or reducing a losing wager or attempting to reduce a losing wager by any trick or sleight of hand performance or by a fraud or fraudulent scheme, cards, dice or device for that person or another person in connection with gaming, where the value of the money, property or representative is \$1,000 or less;

<u>C. Entering any licensed gaming facility when listed among</u> those persons excluded from those facilities pursuant to any rule of the Bureau of State Police;

D. Wearing or presenting an employee badge or a facsimile of an employee badge in any licensed gaming facility when not licensed as an employee of the tribe operating that facility;

 48 E. In playing a game in a licensed gaming facility, using or assisting another person in the use of an electronic or
 50 mechanical device that is designed, constructed or programmed specifically for use in obtaining an advantage at

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playing any game. A device used by any person in violation of this section is subject to forfeiture;

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F. Making any false statement or material omission in any application or in any documents made a part of an application for a license under this chapter; or

G. Permitting a person under 21 years of age to engage in gaming in a gaming facility licensed under this chapter.

3. Continuing offenses. A violation of any of the provisions of this chapter that is an offense of a continuing nature is a separate offense on each day during which it occurs.

§376. Authority to detain persons suspected of cheating; immunity

A licensee or its officers, employees or agents may question any individual in a licensed gaming facility reasonably suspected of violating any of the provisions of section 373, subsection 1; section 374, subsection 1; or section 375, subsection 1. A licensee or an officer, employee or agent of the licensee is not criminally or civilly liable by reason of any questioning under this section.

A licensee or an officer, employee or agent of the licensee 26 who has probable cause to believe there has been a violation of section 373, subsection 1; section 374, subsection 1; or section 28 375, subsection 1 in the gaming facility by any person may take that person into custody and detain that person in the gaming 30 premises in a reasonable manner for a reasonable length of time for the purpose of requiring the person detained to provide 32 identification, verifying the identification, notifying and surrendering the person to law enforcement authorities and, when 34 the detained person is a minor, informing a law enforcement officer or the parents or quardian of the minor of the detention 36 and surrendering the minor to the person so informed. The act of taking into custody and detention under this section does not 38 render the licensee or its officers, employees or agents criminally or civilly liable, including but not limited to liability for false arrest, false imprisonment, slander or 40 unlawful detention, unless the taking into custody or detention is unreasonable under all the circumstances. 42

A licensee or an officer, employee or agent of the licensee
 is not entitled to any immunity from civil or criminal liability
 provided in this section unless there is displayed in a
 conspicuous manner in the licensee's gaming facility a notice in
 boldface type clearly legible and in substantially this form:

50 "Any gaming licensee or any officer, employee or agent of a gaming licenses who has probable cause to believe that

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person is violating a provision of law prohibiting cheating or swindling in gaming may detain that person in the establishment for the purpose of notifying law enforcement authorities."

6 §377. Independent audit

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8 Each tribal licensee under this chapter shall cause its licensed gaming operations to be subjected to an annual audit by 10 an independent certified public accountant in accordance with procedures established by that accountant following consultation 12 with the State Police. Each audit must include any additional procedures required by the State Police not otherwise required by 14 the independent auditor. Additional procedures required by the State Police must be reasonable and necessary to gaming 16 regulation.

18 §378. Smoking permitted

20 Any general law or rule of the State or any political subdivision of the State regulating smoking in places accessible 22 to the general public is inapplicable to any gaming facility licensed under this chapter. This section does not restrict the 24 power of a tribal government to regulate or restrict smoking within its Indian territory.

§379. Transportation of gaming devices

Pursuant to the provisions of 15 United States Code, Section 30 <u>1172</u> governing the transportation of gambling devices in interstate and foreign commerce, the State exempts from that 32 <u>statute the transportation of any gambling device used or</u> intended for use at, and transported to or from, a gaming 34 facility licensed under this chapter.

36 **§380.** Other laws; applicability

38 Other laws providing any penalty or disability for the conduct of games of chance or other gambling activity, or any 40 acts done in connection with gambling activity, do not apply to games of chance or any other gambling activity authorized 42 pursuant to this chapter. This section does not constitute a defense to any crime under the Maine Criminal Code.

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<u>§381. Confidential records</u>

The following records and information furnished to the Bureau of State Police or otherwise obtained by the State Police in the administration of this chapter are confidential for purposes of Title 1, section 402, subsection 3, paragraph A and are not open for public inspection:

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1. Personal information. All information and data pertaining to an applicant's criminal history, personal and family history and personal background submitted or obtained in connection with the issuance of a license under section 370;

2. Financial information. Any financial statement, supporting information, assessment of credit or financial condition or tax return of any person, Indian tribe or enterprise;

3. Proprietary information. Any business or marketing plan of any person, Indian tribe or enterprise when the owner or subject of that plan has requested that it be designated confidential and any record or information that would be protected from public disclosure by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission;

 18 <u>4. Internal controls. Information concerning security</u> systems and management controls of a facility licensed or
 20 proposed to be licensed under this chapter; and

 5. Investigative records. All records, correspondence and reports of any allegation or investigation of any violation of this chapter, or of any rule or license issued under this chapter, but the confidential nature of the records,
 correspondence or reports does not limit or affect the use of those materials in any prosecution or civil or criminal
 enforcement proceeding.

30 §382. Disclosure

32 1. Gaming regulation or enforcement. Documents or information made confidential by section 381 may be disclosed 34 upon request to a law enforcement agency of another jurisdiction engaged in the investigation or regulation of gaming, if the 36 requesting agency certifies that it is entitled to maintain the information under confidentiality protections similar to those 38 provided in this chapter.

40 2. Judicial proceedings. Documents or information made confidential by section 381 may be used in any judicial 42 proceeding authorized by this chapter or disclosed pursuant to the terms of any subpoena, warrant or other judicial process, if 44 the order or process has been first served upon the person or enterprise to whom the confidential information pertains or 46 belongs and if the order or process appears on its face or otherwise to have been issued or made upon lawful authority.

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§383. Education and treatment

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Any contributions or payments, up to a total of \$50,000 per 4 year, made by a gaming operation under this chapter for use in the education, prevention, treatment or aftercare of compulsive or addictive disorders, including compulsive gambling, must be б considered an operating expense of the gaming operation, if the 8 contributions or payments for the programs are divided equally between the tribal licensee and any public entity or nonprofit organization providing those services in the county where the 10 licensed gaming premises are located. If no public entity or nonprofit organization other than the licensee provides the 12 services in the county where the licensed gaming premises are located, payments or contributions of up to \$50,000 in any year 14 to the tribal licensee must be considered an operating expense of 16 the gaming operation.

18 §384. Approval of Governor

20 Conditions. Prior to the issuance by the Bureau of 1. State Police of any gaming license under section 366, the Governor must make a written finding that projects undertaken in 22 connection with the license will have a significant, favorable and sustainable economic impact in the region in which it is to 24 be located. In connection with the issuance of that finding, the 26 Governor may consider the existence of such collateral economic development obligations and conditions upon the licensee as the Governor considers appropriate to ensure the economic stability 28 of the region where the proposed gaming facility is located. The Governor may require the licensee to make such other investments 30 in the region, separate from the proposed gaming facility, as the Governor considers appropriate, whether or not the investments 32 are directly related to the proposed gaming facility, except that the total cost of such a commitment is not required to exceed 34 \$15,000,000 for projects not directly related to the proposed 36 gaming facility. These requirements may include requiring the licensee to develop or cause others to develop hotel, educational 38 and recreational infrastructures prior to, at or after the proposed gaming facility's opening.

Certificate of satisfaction. Until such time as the 2. 42 Governor makes the finding described in subsection 1, the Bureau of State Police may not issue a gaming license. If the Governor issues such a finding subject to designated conditions, the 44 Bureau of State Police may not issue the gaming license until all the designated conditions have been satisfied. A separate 46 certificate of satisfaction from the Governor is necessary to determine whether the conditions have been satisfied and both the 48 finding and the certificate of satisfaction must exist and be delivered to the Bureau of State Police before the license may be 50 issued.

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Sec. A-3. 17 MRSA §3204, 2nd ¶, as amended by PL 1991, c. 315, is further amended to read:

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4 This section does not apply to: The the operation or maintenance of common, contract and private carriers; taxicabs; 6 airplanes; newspapers; radio and television stations; hotels, motels, rooming houses, <u>and</u> tourist and trailer camps; 8 restaurants; garages and motor vehicle service stations; retail monument dealers; automatic laundries; machines that vend 10 anything of value, including, but not limited to, a product, a satellite facility the money or service; approved by 12 Superintendent of Banking under Title 9-B; or comparable facility approved by the appropriate federal authority; pharmacies; 14 greenhouses; seasonal stands engaged in sale of farm produce, dairy products, sea food or Christmas trees; public utilities; 16 industries normally kept in continuous operations, including, but not limited to, pulp and paper plants and textile plants; 18 processing plants handling agricultural produce or products of the sea; ship chandleries; marinas; establishments primarily 20 selling boats, boating equipment, sporting equipment, souvenirs and novelties; motion picture theatres theaters; public dancing; 22 Indian gaming facilities licensed under chapter 16; sports and athletic events; bowling alleys; displaying or exploding 24 fireworks, chapter 9-A; musical under Title 8, concerts; religious, educational, scientific or philosophical lectures; 26 scenic, historic, recreational and amusement facilities; real estate brokers and real estate sales representatives; mobile home 28 brokers and mobile home sales representatives; provided except that this section does not exempt the businesses or facilities 30 specified in sections 3205 and 3207 from closing in any a municipality until the requirements of those sections have been 32 met; stores wherein where no more than 5 persons, including the proprietor, are employed in the usual and regular conduct of 34 business; stores which that have no more than 5,000 square feet of interior customer selling space, excluding back room storage, 36 office and processing space; and stores with more than 5,000 square feet of interior customer selling space which that engage 38 in retail sales and which that do not require, as a condition of employment, that their employees work on Sundays. If an employer 40 decreases the average weekly work hours of an employee who has declined to work on Sundays, it is prima facie evidence that the 42 employer has required Sunday work as a condition of employment in violation of this section, unless the employer and employee 44 agreed that the employee would work on Sundays when the employee was initially hired. In--no--eventy--however--may--any A store 46 having more than 5,000 square feet of interior customer selling space <u>may not</u> be open on Easter Day, Thanksgiving Day and 48 Christmas Day.

Sec. A-4. 17-A MRSA §951, as amended by PL 1989, c.502, Pt. A, §48, is further amended to read:

§951. Inapplicability of chapter

2 Any A person licensed by the Chief of the State Police as 4 provided in Title 17, chapter 13-A er, chapter 14, or chapter 16 or who is authorized to operate or conduct a raffle pursuant to 6 Title 17, section 331, subsection 6_7 -shall-be is exempt from the application of the provisions of this chapter insofar as that 8 person's conduct is within the scope of the license. Sec. A-5. 21-A MRSA §1015-A, sub-§2 is enacted to read: 10 12 Indian gaming operations. Any Indian tribe licensed 2. under Title 17, chapter 16 and its gaming enterprise, whether or 14 not incorporated, is considered a single entity for purposes of any contribution to a political campaign governed by this chapter. 16 Sec. A-6. 28-A MRSA §2, sub-§15, ¶I-1 is enacted to read: 18 I-1. "Indian gaming premises" means gaming premises as 20 defined in Title 17, section 362 that are operated by an Indian tribe. 22 Sec. A-7. 28-A MRSA §601, sub-§1, ¶D is enacted to read: 24 D. If the applicant is a federally recognized Indian tribe, it must hold a valid license issued under Title 17, chapter 26 16. 28 Sec. A-8. 28-A MRSA §705, sub-§1, ¶A, as amended by PL 1993, c. 266, \S 9, is further amended to read: 30 32 A. Credit may be extended: By a hotel or club to bona fide registered guests 34 (1) or members; 36 (2) By a hotel, Indian gaming premises or Class A restaurant to the holder of a credit card that 38 authorizes the holder to charge goods or credits; and 40 By an on-premise licensee or Indian gaming (3) premises to the host of a private, prearranged function 42 without a credit card. 44 Sec. A-9. 28-A MRSA §1001, sub-§3, ¶H-1 is enacted to read: 4б <u>H-1. Indian gaming premises;</u> 48 Sec. A-10. 28-A MRSA §1054, sub-§2-A is enacted to read: 50

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<u>2-A. Exception.</u> A licensee for the sale of liquor on Indian gaming premises does not require a special amusement permit for the conduct of any gaming licensed under Title 17, chapter 16.

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Sec. A-11. 30 MRSA §6205, sub-§1, ¶B, as amended by PL 1991, c. 720, §1 and affected by §2, is further amended to read:

B. The first 150,000 acres of land acquired by the secretary for the benefit of the Passamaquoddy Tribe from the following areas or lands to the extent that those lands are acquired by the secretary prior to January 31, 1991 2001, are not held in common with any-other another person or entity and are certified by the secretary by January 31, 1991 2001, as held for the benefit of the Passamaquoddy Tribe:

18 The lands of Great Northern Nekoosa Corporation located in T.1, R.8, W.B.K.P. (Lowelltown), T.6, R.1, N.B.K.P. (Holeb), T.2, R.10, W.E.L.S. and T.2, R.9, W.E.L.S.; the land of 20 Raymidga Company located in T.1, R.5, W.B.K.P. (Jim Pond), 22 T.4, R.5, B.K.P.W.K.R. (King and Bartlett), T.5, R.6, B.K.P.W.K.R. and T.3, R.5, B.K.P.W.K.R.; the land of the 24 heirs of David Pingree located in T.6, R.8, W.E.L.S.; any portion of Sugar Island in Moosehead Lake; the lands of 26 Prentiss and Carlisle Company located in T.9, S.D.; any portion of T.24, M.D.B.P.P.; the lands of Bertram C. Tackeff 28 or Northeastern Blueberry Company, Inc. in T.19, M.D.B.P.P.; any portion of T.2, R.8, N.W.P.; any portion of T.2, R.5, W.B.K.P. (Alder Stream); the lands of Dead River Company in 30 T.3, R.9, N.W.P., T.2, R.9, N.W.P., T.5, R.1, N.B.P.P. and 32 T.5, N.D.B.P.P.; any portion of T.3, R.1, N.B.P.P.; any portion of T.3, N.D.; any portion of T.4, N.D.; any portion 34 of T.39, M.D.; any portion of T.40, M.D.; any portion of T.41, M.D.; any portion of T.42, M.D.B.P.P.; the lands of 36 Diamond International Corporation, International Paper Company and Lincoln Pulp and Paper Company located in Argyle; and the lands of the Dyer Interests in T.A.R.7 38 W.E.L.S., T.3 R.9 N.W.P., T.3 R.3. N.B.K.P. (Alder Brook Township), TR R.4 N.B.K.P. 40 (Hammond Township), T.2 R.4 N.B.K.P. (Pittston Academy Grant), т.2 R.3 N.B.K.P. 42 (Soldiertown Township), and T.4 R.4 N.B.K.P. (Prentiss Township), and any lands in Albany Township acquired by the 44 Passamaquoddy Tribe before January 1, 1991; and any lands not exceeding 100 acres in the City of Calais approved by 46 the legislative body of that city for acquisition by the tribe.

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Sec. A-12. 36 MRSA c. 373 is enacted to read:

CHAPTER 373

Page 33-LR3309(1)

CASINO EXCISE TAX

4 **§2881. Casino tax**

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1. Excise tax imposed. An excise tax is imposed on each 6 tribal licensee under Title 17, chapter 16. The tax is imposed at the rate of 10% of gross gaming revenues for each licensed 8 tribe. The tax must be paid monthly based on gross gaming 10 revenues for the preceding month. 12 2. Gross gaming revenues. For purposes of this section, "gross gaming revenues" means the total dollar value of all 14 receipts from licensed gaming pursuant to Title 17, chapter 16 reduced by the dollar value of all prizes or winnings paid as a 16 result of that gaming. 3. Additional payments. In addition to the tax imposed by 18 subsection 1, the following payments to the State Tax Assessor 20 are required. 22 A. Upon the first submission to the Bureau of State Police of a petition for initial rulemaking under Title 17, chapter 24 16, a petitioner must make a one-time payment of \$115,000. B. Upon submission to the Bureau of State Police of an 26 application for a gaming license under Title 17, chapter 16, 28 the applicant must pay \$1,385,000 in equal quarterly installments, with the first payment due at the time of submission of the application and each of the 3 subsequent 30 guarterly payments due 3 months after the previous 32 installment. 34 4. Exemption. A taxpayer under this section is allowed an exemption from the excise tax on gross gaming revenues in the 36 following amounts. 38 A. For the 12-month period beginning with the first month in which there are gross gaming revenues, the taxpayer is 40 entitled to a monthly exemption of \$2,084,000. 42 B. For the 13th to the 60th month after the first month in which there are gross gaming revenues, the taxpayer is entitled to a monthly exemption of \$833,333. 44 46 5. Carry forward of unused exemption amounts. Unused monthly exemption amounts may be carried forward. The oldest amount carried forward must be used to reduce gross gaming 48 revenues in the earliest subsequent month or months in which 50 gross gaming revenues exceed the exemption provided in subsection 4. An unused monthly exemption amount may not be carried forward for more than 36 months. 52

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6. Administration. The tax and the additional payments imposed under this section must be administered in the same manner as the tax imposed on taxable services under Part 3 unless otherwise provided by this chapter.

7. Transfer. Amounts received by the State Tax Assessor under this section must be deposited in the casino tax account.

10 §2882. Casino Tax Account

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 12 1. Casino regulatory costs. For the purposes of this section, "casino regulatory costs" means the reasonable and necessary costs of the State in administering the casino excise tax, regulating gaming operations and conducting law enforcement activities pursuant to Title 17, chapter 16.

 2. Special account. The Treasurer of State shall establish the Casino Tax Account, referred to in this section as the
 "account," which is a special revenue account into which must be deposited any receipts under section 2881 and from license fees
 under Title 17, sections 366 and 370.

 3. Purpose of account. Money in the account may be used only to pay casino regulatory costs or to make payments to the
 City of Calais or the Rising Tide Regional Development Program Fund as provided in subsection 4.

4. Payments from account. Beginning with the month in 30 which there are revenues under section 2881, by the 15th day of each subsequent month, the Treasurer of State, after reserving 32 the amount of additional payments received under section 2881, subsection 3 and 1/12 of the amount allocated for that fiscal 34 year for casino regulatory costs plus any amount from a previous month by which the available account balance was less than the 36 1/12 of casino regulatory costs and that was not reserved, shall pay 35% of the balance in the account to the City of Calais and 38 65% of the balance in the account to the Rising Tide Regional Development Program Fund established in Title 10, section 1076 until combined payments to the City of Calais and the Rising Tide 40 Regional Development Program Fund equal \$2,000,000 for the year. 42

If the total amount paid in the fiscal year to the City of Calais and the Rising Tide Regional Development Program Fund is less than the payment limit for that year, the payment limit in the following year is increased by the amount of the deficiency.

48 <u>Any remaining balance in the account must be transferred to the</u> <u>General Fund.</u>

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§2883. Application of other taxes

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For purposes of taxation under this Title and Title 28-A, a tribal licensee under Title 17, chapter 16 is deemed to be acting in a business capacity under Title 30, section 6208 but is not subject to taxation under chapter 817 on income from gaming activities licensed under Title 17, chapter 16.

Sec. A-13. Tribal ratification. That section of this Part that 10 amends the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 30, section 6205, subsection 1, paragraph B does not take effect unless, within 60 12 days of the adjournment of the Legislature, the Secretary of State receives written notification by the Joint Tribal Council 14 of the Passamaquoddy Tribe that the tribe has agreed to the provisions of that section pursuant to 25 United States Code, 16 Section 1725(e)(1), copies of which must be submitted by the Secretary of State to the Secretary of the Senate, the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Office of the Revisor of 18 Statutes.

Sec. A-14. Maine Indian Tribal-State Commission. At a meeting held May 14, 1993, the Maine Indian Tribal-State Commission recommended that land in the City of Calais be included in Passamaquoddy Indian Territory for economic development purposes, if the Calais City Council approves. On February 4, 1994, the Maine Indian Tribal-State Commission voted to support the concept of casino-based tribal initiatives to foster the economic welfare of the tribes and the economic conditions within the State.

Sec. A-15. Allocation. The following funds are allocated from Other Special Revenue to carry out the purposes of this Part.

1994-95

PUBLIC SAFETY, DEPARTMENT OF

Casino Tax Account

	Positions	(17.0)
40	Personal Services	\$1,038,656
	All Other	333,152
42	Capital Expenditures	247,750

44 Provides funds for one State Police Lieutenant position, 2 Sergeant positions, 7
46 Detective positions, one Field Examiner III position, 2 Field Examiner II positions, one
48 Clerk Steno III position and 3 Clerk Typist

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2	II positions to regulate gaming operations and conduct law enforcement activities.	
4	DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY TOTAL	\$1,619,558
б	ATTORNEY GENERAL, DEPARTMENT OF THE	
8	Administration - Attorney General	
10		
	Positions	(2.0)
12	Personal Services	\$101,601
14	All Other Capital Expenditures	3,500 2,500
16	Provides funds from the Casino Tax Account	
	for one Assistant Attorney General position	
18	and one Senior Legal Secretary position to	
• •	provide legal services in support of the	
20	Indian gaming legislation.	
22	DEPARTMENT OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL TOTAL	\$107,601
24		<i>\$2077001</i>
26	ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF	
28	Bureau of Taxation	
30	Positions	(1.0)
	Personal Services	\$10,000
32	All Other	110,000
<u>,</u>	Capital Expenditures	7,645
34	Saproar Empondreares	77045
01	Provides funds from the Casino Tax Account	
36	for one Senior Revenue Agent position,	
	effective April 1, 1995, computer system	
38	modifications and operating expenses.	
40	DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL SERVICES	
42	TOTAL	\$127,645
44	TOTAL ALLOCATIONS	\$1,854,804
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40	PART B	
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2	16. Rising Tide Expenses 10 MRSA §1075
	Regional Development Only
4	<u>Program Fund Board</u>
6	Sec. B-2. 10 MRSA c. 110, sub-c. IV-A is enacted to read:
8	SUBCHAPTER IV-A
10	RISING TIDE REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM
12	<u>§1075. Rising Tide Regional Development Program</u>
14	<u>The Rising Tide Regional Development Program is established</u> to provide loans to businesses for investment in the City of
16	Calais and Washington County.
18	 Definitions. As used in this subchapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the
20	following meanings.
22	A. "Board" means the Rising Tide Regional Development Program Fund Board.
24	B. "Fund" means the Rising Tide Regional Development Fund.
26	C. "Program" means the Rising Tide Regional Development
28	<u>Program.</u>
30	2. Board. The board is established as follows.
32	<u>A. The board consists of 3 members appointed by the Joint</u> <u>Tribal Council of the Passamaquoddy Tribe, at least 2 of</u> whom must have expertise in business, commercial finance or
36	economic development.
50	B. The members must be appointed for 4-year terms, except
38	<u>for initial appointees, and may be removed by the Joint</u> Tribal Council of the Passamaquoddy Tribe for cause. A
40	<u>vacancy must be filled in the same manner as the original appointment for the unexpired term of that position.</u>
42	<u>C. The initial terms of office of members are as follows.</u>
44	C. The Inicial Lenns of Office of members are as fortows.
	(1) One member must be appointed for 2 years.
46	(2) One member must be appointed for 3 years.
48	(3) One member must be appointed for 4 years.
50 .	D. Members are entitled to compensation according to Title
52	5, chapter 379.

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2		3. Duties of board. The board has the following powers and
	<u>duti</u>	es.
4		A The board may address and reactive transford from the
6		A. The board may accept and receive transfers from the Passamaquoddy Tribe and gifts, grants, bequests or devises from any other source, including funds from the Federal
8		Government or any of its political subdivisions.
10		B. The board may enter into any necessary contracts and agreements.
12		<u>agreements.</u>
14		<u>C. The board shall administer the Rising Tide Regional</u> Development Program and shall contract with the authority
16		<u>for such assistance in administering the program as the board requires and the authority agrees to provide.</u>
18	·	4. Bligibility for loans. Businesses may apply to the
10	boar	d for loans under the program as follows.
20		
22	· · · ·	A. The projects to be financed must be located in the City of Calais, except that, to the extent of funds representing the repayment of loans made from the fund, additional loans
24		may be made to businesses located anywhere in Washington County. Projects must provide significant public benefit in
26		relation to the amount of the loan, as determined by the board. Public benefits include, but are not limited to,
28		increased opportunities for employment, increased capital
30		flows, particularly capital flowing in from outside the State, increased state and municipal tax revenues, rehabilitation of blighted or underutilized areas, enhanced
32		<u>quality of life and sense of community, opportunities for</u> individual advancement of local residents and provision of
34		necessary services. Loan proceeds may be used for any appropriate commercial purpose as determined by the board,
36		including working capital.
38		<u>B. The board must determine that the borrower is a for-profit or nonprofit commercial entity, including an</u>
40		entity owned by the Passamaquoddy Tribe, and that it is creditworthy and reasonably likely to repay the loan.
42	- -	
44		C. The board must determine that the loan is necessary to implementation of the project either because the borrower has insufficient access to other funds or because the
46		borrower demonstrates and the board determines that the
48		project would not provide the projected public benefits without the availability of the loan.

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D. The board shall give preference to projects that it has determined to be highly sustainable economic development and that will not have a long-term adverse impact on the environment, that result in the addition of value to the natural resources of Washington County and that increase the skill levels and economic opportunities for residents of Washington County.

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E. The board shall consider the extent to which any project will result in sustainable economic development. In considering a project's sustainability, the board shall consider the following factors: the impact on ecology, the nature and direction of the flow of income from the project and its impact on the community, the impact of the project on the quality of life for people in the community, the impact on the community's infrastructure and the impact on the community's human capital, present and future.

5. Loan terms and conditions. The board may establish prudent terms and conditions for loans, including limits on the amount of loans for any one project and the requirement of adequate collateral for the loans. Loan terms may not exceed 20 years in the case of loans primarily secured by real estate, 10 years in the case of loans secured primarily by machinery and equipment and 7 years for other loans. The interest rate charged on each loan may not be less than 1% and may not exceed the prime rate of interest less 1%, as determined by the board.

6. Rulemaking. The board shall adopt rules for the implementation of the program established by this subchapter, including, but not limited to, the establishment of fees that may be charged for the administration of the program.

<u>\$1076. Rising Tide Regional Development Program Fund</u>

1. Creation. The Rising Tide Regional Development Program Fund is created under the jurisdiction and control of the board. The fund must be deposited with, maintained and administered by the authority.

- 2. Sources of money. The fund consists of the following:
- A. All money appropriated or allocated for inclusion in the fund, from whatever source;

46 <u>B. Subject to any pledge, contract or other obligation, all</u> interest, dividends or other pecuniary gains from investment 48 <u>of money from the fund;</u>

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C. Subject to any pledge, contract, fee or other obligation, any money that the board receives in repayment of advances from the fund; and
D. Any other money available to the board and directed by the board to be paid into the fund.
3. Application of fund. Money in the fund may be applied to carry out any power of the board under or in connection with this subchapter or to pay obligations incurred in connection with

the fund. Costs and expenses of maintaining, servicing and administering the fund may be paid out of amounts in the fund. Money in the fund not needed currently to meet the obligations of the board as provided in this section may be invested in a manner permitted by law.

4. Accounts within fund. The board may divide the fund into separate accounts it determines necessary or convenient for carrying out this section.

5. Revolving fund. The fund is a nonlapsing, revolving fund. All money in the fund must be continuously applied by the board to carry out this subchapter.

FISCAL NOTE

1994-95

30 APPROPRIATIONS/ALLOCATIONS

- 32 Other Funds
- 34 **REVENUES**
- 36 Other Funds

38 This bill imposes a 10% casino excise tax on gross gaming revenues less the value of all prizes and winnings paid. For the 40 first 5 years of operation, the casino will be allowed to exempt \$10,000,000 of gross revenue per year to cover debt service and 42 management fees. In addition, the casino will be allowed to exempt another \$15,000,000 of gross revenue in the first year of 44 operation to offset its \$1,500,000 advance to cover regulation and enforcement costs for fiscal year 1994-95.

The bill also establishes the Casino Tax Account to pay regulatory costs from casino tax revenue collected as well as to make payments of up to \$2,000,000 per year to the City of Calais and the Rising Tide Regional Development Program Fund.

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L.D.1998

\$1,854,804

\$1,900,000

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Based on projections of \$45,000,000 to \$50,000,000 annually in gaming revenues, after deducting the exemption, regulatory and enforcement costs and payments to the City of Calais and the Rising Tide Regional Development Program Fund, the General Fund will not receive any direct revenue from the casino excise tax for the next 3 to 5 years. Indirectly, the gaming and hotel complex is expected to generate additional sales and income tax revenue from incremental increases of economic activity. The amounts of this incremental revenue can not be estimated at this time.

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The Department of Public Safety will require additional allocations of \$1,619,558 in fiscal year 1994-95 to provide funds 14 for a State Police Lieutenant position, 2 Sergeant positions, 7 Detective positions, a Field Examiner III position, 2 Field 16 Examiner II positions, a Clerk Steno III position and 3 Clerk 18 Typist II positions to provide regulatory and law enforcement services for casino gambling. The Department of the Attorney General will require additional allocations of \$107,601 in fiscal 20 year 1994-95 to provide funds for an Assistant Attorney General 22 and a Senior Legal Secretary to provide legal services in support The Bureau of Taxation within the of the Indian gaming. Department of Administrative and Financial Services will require 24 additional allocations of \$127,645 in fiscal year 1994-95 to 26 provide funds for a Senior Revenue Agent position for the final quarter, computer system modifications and operational expenses. Ongoing future costs beginning in fiscal year 1995-96 are 28 estimated to be approximately \$1,600,000.

In addition to these direct costs, the Department of Public 32 Safety may require additional General Fund and Highway Fund resources for increased enforcement in the region. The amounts 34 will depend on the increased activity in the region, which can not be determined at this time.

Revenue required to fund regulatory and law enforcement activities will be generated by licensee fees and a flat fee assessed against a tribe that conducts casino gambling. These fees are deposited into the Casino Tax Account, a dedicated revenue account. The amount of dedicated revenue generated in fiscal year 1994-95 is estimated to be \$1,900,000. The dedicated revenue available in the Casino Tax Account beginning in fiscal year 1995-96 will be sufficient to provide for the ongoing regulatory costs.

These estimates are based on the location approval of one casino in the City of Calais. If other tribes elect to conduct Indian gaming in other locations, future revenue estimates and allocations will be required.

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2 This bill establishes several new Class C and Class D crimes. Sentences of more than 9 months and, beginning January 1, 1995, more than 12 months imposed for Class C crimes must be 4 served in a state correctional institution. The cost to the State per sentence is \$45,352 based upon an average length of 6 stay of one year and 9 months. The State also must reimburse 8 counties for sentences served in county jails of 9 months or less and, beginning January 1, 1995, 12 months or less for Class C crimes. Sentences imposed for Class D offenses must be served in 10 a county jail. The average cost per sentence for a Class D crime is \$8,320 based upon an average length of stay of 119 days. The 12 additional costs to the counties for the housing of each offender 14 sentenced under this new crime are not reimbursed by the State.

The Judicial Department may require additional General Fund 16 appropriations to cover indigent defense costs related to these 18 new cases. The amounts can not be estimated at this time. The additional workload and administrative costs associated with the minimal number of new cases filed in the court system can be 20 absorbed within the budgeted resources of the Judicial administrative account. The collection of 2.2 Department's additional fines may also increase General Fund revenue by minor amounts. 24

STATEMENT OF FACT

This bill is the majority recommendation of the Joint 30 Standing Committee on Judiciary.

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32 The bill allows gaming by the Passamaquoddy Tribe in the City of Calais and establishes a structure for the licensing of 34 gaming by either the Passamaquoddy Tribe or the Penobscot Nation. The location of any gaming facility must be approved by 36 the Legislature.

38 Before it may conduct gaming under this bill, a tribe must obtain licenses for a proposed gaming operation, including financing, management 40 approval of its and professional qualifications and the character and integrity of each of its key 42 employees. Broad rule-making power over licensing and the gaming itself is given to the State Police to protect the integrity of the permitted gaming. 44

A casino excise tax is enacted to fund law enforcement and regulatory costs and provide revenues for regional development
 and infrastructure improvements. Off-track betting and alcoholic beverage laws are amended to allow off-track betting and retail
 liquor sales at licensed Indian gaming premises. The bill

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provides for a contribution by a licensed gaming operation for the purpose of funding services related to compulsive gambling and addictive disorders.

PART A

Specifically, Part A:

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Authorizes off-track betting at a licensed Indian gaming
 facility;

2. Enacts a new chapter, authorizing and regulating gaming 12 by the Passamaquoddy Tribe and the Penobscot Nation to provide 14 the revenue necessary to enable self-sufficiency and self-government for these comprehensive state tribes. Α regulatory system is established. Legislative approval of the 16 location of any gaming facility is required, in addition to other permits required by law. 18

20 Indian gaming proposals, management contracts, gaming employees and providers of gaming services must be approved or licensed by appropriate Police, upon background 22 the State based Each license is subject to revocation investigations. or 24 suspension. Law enforcement is the responsibility of the State Police and local law enforcement agencies, who are given full 26 access to gaming premises and records. Special gaming crime laws are enacted. Rule-making authority is given to the State Police, in consultation with the affected tribes. A contribution is 28 required from a licensee toward the services for the education, prevention, treatment and aftercare of compulsive or addictive 30 Before a license may be issued, the Governor must disorders. 32 make a finding that projects undertaken in connection with the license will have a significant, favorable and sustainable economic impact on the region in which it is located. A special 34 fund regulatory, law enforcement account to and tax 36 administration costs is established, made up of fees from licenses, the casino excise tax and initial regulatory 38 assessments;

40 3. Exempts licensed Indian gaming facilities from the Sunday closing laws;

4. Makes clear that gaming licensed under this bill is not 44 unlawful gambling under the Maine Criminal Code;

Makes any tribe licensed to operate a gaming facility
 and its gaming operation, however organized, one entity for
 purposes of campaign finance laws;

6. Authorizes the licensing of Indian gaming premises for retail liquor sales and exempts any licensed games from the requirement of a separate amusement permit;

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7. Approves taking land in the City of Calais into Passamaquoddy Indian Territory, provided that the Calais City Council has also approved the acquistion;

Establishes a graduated casino excise tax on the gross 8. gaming revenues of Indian gaming operations. Credits are allowed 10 initial assessment costs and to \$2,000,000 for up in 12 contributions to fund infrastructure improvements for the City of Calais and for an economic development fund. The excise tax is 14 administered in the same manner as the sales tax on services, but would not be subject to any reductions for state-municipal 16 revenue sharing; and

 9. Provides for tribal ratification of the provision of the bill relating to the incorporation of land into Passamaquoddy
 Indian Territory as required by the terms of the Maine Indian Claims Settlement Act of 1980, 25 United States Code, Section
 1725(e)(1).

PART B

 Part B creates the Rising Tide Regional Development Program to provide funds to enhance the economic growth of the City of
 Calais and Washington County. The program would be operated by a local board and administered through the Finance Authority of
 Maine.